

Approved For Release 2001/03/06 : CIA-RDP82-00457B00810053

INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO.

COUNTRY Korea/USSR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DATE DISTR. 24 Aug 51

SUBJECT Soviet Training Program in North Korea

NO. OF PAGES 1

PLACE
ACQUIRED

**NO. OF ENCLS.
(LISTED BELOW)**

DATE OF
INFO.

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO. 25X1X

25X1A

x1x

1. In the summer of 1947, the Central Committee of Uzbekistan called upon Korean-speaking teachers in the USSR who were Soviet-born Koreans, to go to North Korea for special work. The teachers were appealed to on the basis of patriotism toward their Korean nationality and the progress made by the North Koreans in education and general culture. They were asked to sign contracts for two years but were not told anything of the subjects or conditions of their work. Twenty-three teachers from Soviet-born Koreans in the Tashkent area signed contracts.
2. All members of the group were given Soviet passports and had no doubts about losing their Soviet citizenship through two years' residence outside the USSR. They had to surrender their passports, however, upon arriving at their destination, Pyongyang, and received in return certificates stating that they were residents of Pyongyang and teachers in the central Soviet school there. They were paid 3500 to 4000 North Korean won a month and received free housing for themselves and their families. Their pay was higher than that of native Korean teachers, but otherwise the group had no privileges. They were not members of the Soviet Citizens Association and were not permitted to buy from special Soviet stores, which were for ethnic Russians only.
3. The teachers were assigned to a program of pro-Soviet education for Koreans. Courses included Russian language training, Soviet literature and history, and specially arranged Soviet cultural and political subjects. All instruction was given according to a specially designed program, with a curriculum and schedule supplied from the USSR through the cultural section of the Soviet Embassy and textbooks printed in the USSR. Additional textbooks and teaching materials, as well as dictionaries and language aids, were prepared in Pyongyang during the teaching.
4. There was one central school in Pyongyang to which Korean teachers from sixteen different schools were sent for six-month courses. The number of students who enrolled was more than could be taken care of in the two years for which the program was arranged. When the fifth class of students arrived in 1949, the teachers from the USSR were forced to extend their contracts for an additional two years. The extended contracts were scheduled to be completed in the latter half of 1951.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CLASSIFICATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~STATE NAVY
ARMY AIR~~ ~~NSRB
FBI~~ ~~DISTRIBUTION~~

This document is hereby regraded to
CONFIDENTIAL in accordance with the
letter of 16 October 1978 from the
Director of Central Intelligence to the
Approved For Release United States **2001**
Next Review Date: 2008

Document No.	100-1000		
No Change in Class.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Decls/Recd			
Class Change To:	T	S	C
Date: 10-10-2013	By: 135		

PBZ-002457 R008180530007-135